SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 1st, 1929.

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Annual Meeting, Manchester, 1929.

Arrangements for Hotels and Lodgings.

Since the publication of the lists of hotels and hostels in the *Journal* of February 16th a considerable number of private hotels, boarding houses, and private houses, all within reasonable distance of the University, have been visited and approved, the charge for bed and breakfast varying from 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. The following is a list of hotels and hostels available up to date:

Hotels and Tariffs.

The charges in the following list are for bed, breakfast, and bath, unless otherwise indicated.

	s.	d.
Midland	15	6
Queen's	14	6
Grand	12	0
Victoria (bath extra)	11	0
Grosvenor	10	6
Deansgate (unlicensed)	10	6
Brooklands	10	0

Hostels and Tariffs.

The charge at the following hostels for bed, breakfast, bath, and dinner varies from 12s. to 12s. 6d.: Ashbourne Hall, Dalton Hall, Lees Hall, Langdale Hall, St. Anselm's Hall, St. Gabriel's Hall. The charge for dinner (3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.) is remitted when visitors give notice before 9 a.m. that dinner will not be required on that day.

It will materially assist the satisfactory selection of accommodation if intending visitors will make early application for rooms. Visitors intending to bring motor cars are requested to furnish the following information so that suitable garage accommodation can be arranged. They should state (1) if they require garage accommodation; (2) size of car; (3) if accommodation is required for chauffeur. All communications should be addressed to Dr. E. H. Walker, Honorary Secretary, Hotels and Lodgings Local Committee, 38, Talbot Road, Old Trafford, near Manchester. A considerable amount of confusion and unnecessary labour for the secretarial staff will be avoided if members will not communicate with the hotels direct.

Supply of Locumtenents.

The British Medical Bureau, from indications obvious both at the Head Office in London and at the Manchester and Newcastle-on-Tyne branches, warns us that the perennial difficulty of providing locumtenents at the peak of the holiday period may well be greater than ever this year. The influence of school holidays on the date of the practitioner's vacation is obvious, but there are doctors who can arrange to take their annual leave in June or early July, and if they desire deputies for their practices they will be more readily and satisfactorily served in this earlier period. It is not generally appreciated that the number of students graduating is at present below the normal, and that the locumtenent market suffers from the same fundamental causes as create difficulty in the recruitment of the services, both Crown and civil.

A Way of Benefiting the Medical Charities.

Medical men, and particularly those in consulting practice, are often asked to advise or treat colleagues and their families, and, in accordance with an old-standing custom of the profession, usually decline to accept a fee. There are, however, many occasions on which the patient is very anxious to show his or her gratitude, and the Charities Committee of the British Medical Association wishes to suggest that on such occasions a custom which is known to be followed by a number of medical men should be adopted—namely, that the recipient of the service should be encouraged to make a donation to one of the medical charities, either in his own name or in the name of the colleague who has performed the service. The Charities Committee believes that in this way an appreciable amount might be added to the funds of the medical charities, which are always in great need of help.

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Border Counties Branch.—The fifty-eighth annual general meeting of the Border Counties Branch will be held at the County and Station Hotel, Carlisle, on Friday, June 14th, at 4 p.m. The Branch Council will meet at 3.30 to elect office-bearers and for other business. Agenda: Branch Council report and financial statement; report of election of office-bearers for 1929–30. Dr. C. W. Graham will deliver his presidential address, entitled "A retrospect of medical practice through forty years." The president invites all present to take tea with him.

Hertfordshire Branch: Barnet Division.—A meeting of the Barnet Division will be held at the Wellhouse Hospital on Tuesday, June 4th, at 8.15 p.m.; this will be the last ordinary meeting of the season. Business: Report as to the actions of the Executive Committee; establishment of a voluntary fund for the Division; the application of Dr. Everett (Elstree) to be made an associate member of the Division; clinical discussion, illustrated by specimens and cases, to be initiated by Dr. Segar.

Lancashire and Cheshire Branch: Hyde Division.—The annual general meeting of the Hyde Division will be held in Hyde Town Hall on Wednesday, June 12th, at 4 p.m. There will be an exhibition of pathological specimens.

Metropolitan Counties Branch.—The annual general meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch will be held at the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on Friday, June 21st, at 4.30 p.m. Business: (1) Report of scrutineers as to the election of officers; (2) Annual Report of Council; (3) report of representatives of the Branch on Central Council; (4) presidential address by Dr. Harold S. Beadles on the conditions under which medical practice will be conducted in the near future.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—The annual general meeting of the City Division will be held at the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., on Tuesday, June 4th, at 9.30 p.m. There will be no clinical meeting on the second Friday in June.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HAMPSTEAD DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Hampstead Division will be held at the Hampstead General Hospital, Haverstock Hill, N.W.3, on Thursday, June 13th, at 8.30 p.m. Election of officers and Executive Committee; clinical cases.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.—A meeting of the Lewisham Division will be held at the Town Hall, Catford, S.E.6, on Tuesday, June 18th, at 8.45 p.m. Dr. J. E. McDonagh will read a paper on the nature of disease.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ST. PANCRAS DIVISION.—A meeting of the St. Pancras Division will be held at the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on Wednesday, June 12th, at 9 p.m. Mr. H. Edmund Boyle will read a paper on the history of anaesthetics (with lantern illustrations).

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST ESSEX DIVISION.—The annual general meeting of the South-West Essex Division will be held at the Wesleyan Schoolrooms, High Road, Leyton, on Tuesday, June 4th, at 3.30 p.m. Professor Louise McIlroy will give an address on treatment of pelvic sepsis.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WANDSWORTH DIVISION.—A meeting of the Wandsworth Division, to which all the members of the local medical profession are invited, will be held at the Town Hall, Wandsworth, on Tuesday, June 4th, at 8.45 p.m. Mr. McAdam Eccles will give an address on linking up the London hospitals.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTMINSTER AND HOLBORN DIVISION.—An evening reception and dance will be held by the Westminster and Holborn Division at the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on Thursday, June 6th, from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. The chairman and Mrs. Rowntree will receive the guests at 9 p.m. Dancing and light refreshments in the Great Hall from 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m. It is hoped to arrange some special entertainment during the course of the evening. The price of the tickets has been fixed at 7s. 6d., or six for £2 2s. (inclusive of light refreshments). Early application with remittance should be made to the honorary secretary, Dr. Cedric Hilliard, 6, Seymour Street, Portman Square, W.1. Ample car parking arrangements have been made.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WILLESDEN DIVISION.—A meeting of the Willesden Division will be held at the Park Royal Hospital on Friday, June 14th, at 3.15 p.m. The medical superintendent, Dr. W. E. Turner, will demonstrate cases.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Northern Counties of Scotland Branch will be held at Nairn on Wednesday, June 26th.

OXFORD AND READING BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Oxford and Reading Branch will be held in the Library, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, on Thursday, June 6th, at 3 p.m. Agenda: Election of office-bearers; paper by Mr. Louis Carnac Rivett (surgeon, Queen Charlotte's Hospital and Chelsea Hospital for Women), on some common causes of puerperal morbidity. Tea. In the afternoon the competition for the Collier Cup will be held on the Sonning golf links.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—The ninetieth annual meeting of the South-Western Branch will be held in the West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance, on Wednesday, June 5th, at 3.45 p.m., when Dr. J. R. Harper will resign the chair to Dr. E. C. Edwards, who will deliver his inaugural address on the changes and advances in surgery during the past forty years. The report of the Branch Council for the year 1928-29 and the financial statement for the year 1928 will be presented to the meeting, and the officers of the Branch for the year 1929-30 will be elected. Luncheon, by the kind invitation of the president-elect, will take place from 1 o'clock at the Queen's Hotel, Penzance. After the meeting tea will be provided by the honorary medical staff of the hospital. The annual dinner of the Branch, to which medical and non-medical guests and ladies are invited, will be held at 7.15 p.m. at the Regent Hotel. Tickets (7s. each, exclusive of wine) may be obtained from Dr. E. C. Edwards, Trefusis, Penzance.

SURREY BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Surrey Branch will be held in the Guildhall, Guildford, on Wednesday, June 26th, at 2.15 p.m. The Guildford Division invites members to lunch at the Lion Hotel, Guildford, at 1 p.m. After the meeting members will motor to St. Nicholas and St. Martin's Hospital, Pyrford, where Mr. Rowley Bristow will give a demonstration on the treatment of surgical tuberculosis. The annual dinner will be held at the Lion Hotel, Guildford, at 6.30 p.m. (charge 7s., exclusive of wine).

SURREY BRANCH: KINGSTON-ON-THAMES DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the Kingston-on-Thames Division will be held at the Kingston General Hospital, Kingston Hill, on Tuesday, June 4th.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Brighton Division will be held at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, on Thursday, June 20th.

SUSSEX BRANCH: HASTINGS DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the Hastings Division will be held at the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, on Tuesday, June 4th, at 8.15 p.m. Subject: Dyspepsia.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: HUDDERSFIELD DIVISION.—The annual picnic of the Huddersfield Division this year will be on Thursday, June 13th. A charabanc will leave York Place at 12.45 p.m. for Castleton, and the Blue John mines will be visited on the way; tea will be served at the Castle Hotel, Castleton. The Peak Cavern will then be visited, and at 5.30 the charabanc will leave for Grindleford, where dinner will be served at the Maynard Arms Hotel, at 6.30. The charabanc will leave Grindleford at 7.45 for the return journey to Huddersfield.

TABLE OF DATES.

June 6, Thurs.	Names of Representatives and Deputy Representatives must be received at Head Office by this date.
June 8, Sat.	Publication in *Supplement* of result of election of members of Council by grouped Branches, and of result of election of members of Council and Representatives in Representative Body by Public Health Service members. Nomination papers available (on application at Head Office) for election of 12 members of Council by grouped Representatives (British Isles).
June 12, Wed.	*Council.*
June 20, Thurs.	Meetings of Constituencies must be held between this date and July 19th, to instruct Representatives.
June 29, Sat.	Supplementary Report of Council appears in *Supplement.*
July 3, Wed.	Amendments and riders for inclusion in A.R.M. agenda must be received at Head Office by this date.
July 19, Fri.	*Annual Representative Meeting*, Manchester. Nominations for election of 12 members of Council by grouped Representatives must be received (at A.R.M., Manchester) by this date.
July 20, Sat.	*Annual Representative Meeting*, Manchester.
July 22, Mon.	*Council*, Manchester. *Annual Representative Meeting*, Manchester.
July 23, Tues.	*Annual Representative Meeting*, Manchester. Annual General Meeting, Manchester, President's Address.
July 24, Wed.	*Council*, Manchester. Conference of Honorary Secretaries, Manchester. Meetings of Sections, etc., Manchester.
July 25, Thurs.	Meetings of Sections, etc., Manchester.
July 26, Fri.	Meetings of Sections, etc., Manchester.

ALFRED COX, *Medical Secretary.*

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Calcutta Branch was held on April 12th in the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta, when Major G. SHANKS, I.M.S., was in the chair and twenty-four members were present.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir FRANK P. CONNOR, I.M.S., presented three cases of considerable surgical interest. The first was that of a small child with a neoplastic condition of the tongue, which consisted of a mass of naevoid tissue and involved also the floor of the mouth, the cheeks, and the base of the skull, so that the tongue protruded from the mouth. Treatment consisted in ligaturing the projecting part of the tongue and the application of diathermy; the tongue could then be accommodated inside the mouth and the child was relatively comfortable.

The second patient was a middle-aged man with aneurysm of the arch of the aorta. On admission the dilated aorta projected three to four inches above the general level of the chest wall; there was erosion of the upper ribs, and the soft tissues covering the aneurysmal sac were thinned out, red, and oedematous. As a last resort a flap was raised from the chest wall, the base of the flap being roughly along the left mid-clavicular line. A careful dissection of all the tissues down to the wall of the sac was then made, and a sterile perforated zinc plate 7 in. by 5 in. was inserted and tied to the ribs. Fourteen days later the centre of the portion of skin covering the plate became white, and underwent aseptic necrosis. The plate itself was removed four months later, when it was found that the sac of the aneurysm was covered by a thick mass of granulation tissue, inhibiting any forward projection. The speaker said he did not know of any case of a similar degree of severity in which life had been saved. Two additional features of interest in this case were the absence of signs of pressure on the structures in the posterior mediastinum and the presence of a consistently negative Wassermann reaction.

The third case was that of a young man admitted to hospital with a history of intermittent pain in the umbilical region and occasional attacks of vomiting of three and a half years' duration. A previous exploratory laparotomy had revealed a massive tuberculous infection involving all the structures in the neighbourhood of the ileo-caecal valve, including the proximal portion of the large bowel. The caecum had been removed, and the two ends of the bowel had been brought through the abdominal wall and sutured to a Paul's tube. The gravity of the patient's condition precluded at that time any further operative treatment. When the patient came under the speaker's care the end of the large bowel had retracted from the abdominal wound. On opening the abdomen there was found a dense mass of adhesions in the neighbourhood of the previous operation zone completely obscuring the normal relationship of the parts; all the lymph glands in the neighbourhood were caseous. Ultimately the hepatic flexure of the colon was dissected out, and an end-to-side anastomosis was made with the cut end of the ileum. The patient had made a remarkable recovery, his only remaining symptoms being colic and flatulence if he was indiscreet in the matter of diet. The case was of interest as demonstrating the very extensive pathological changes that had taken place without a fatal issue ensuing.

In the subsequent discussion the CHAIRMAN asked whether in the second case there was any sign of extension of the aneurysm in any other direction, and Dr. E. MUIR inquired whether the last case was now afebrile.

Sir FRANK CONNOR, in reply to the chairman, stated that he could find no evidence that the aneurysm was extending in any direction; with regard to the last case the temperature had remained within normal limits for a considerable time.

Lieut.-Colonel R. KNOWLES, I.M.S., read a most interesting paper on the world incidence of malaria. In his opinion there were no fewer than sixteen factors influencing the findings in smears of the peripheral blood taken from a case of malaria. These factors ranged from the country in which the patient came,

on the one hand, to the experience and technique of the observer on the other. Among the salient points brought out by Colonel Knowles were the variations in the maximum incidence of the three species of malaria and of gametocyte production month by month; the apparent relationship between the distribution of quartan malaria and the occurrence of blackwater fever; and the influence of the age factor in malaria. The younger the patient the more intense was the infection and the greater the gametocyte production. The speaker emphasized the somewhat depressing fact that while the records relative to the incidence of malaria were remarkably complete in the case of French colonial possessions, those dealing with the same disease in British territory and in India were lamentably fragmentary and incomplete. Colonel Knowles also showed lantern slides and microscopic preparations of a *trimitus* (possibly a new species) obtained from the Bengal river tortoise, and of an *entamoeba* (probably identical with *Entamoeba barreti*) from the same source.

On the motion of Major J. C. DE, I.M.S., seconded by Lieut.-Colonel R. B. LLOYD, I.M.S., Major E. W. O'G. Kirwan, I.M.S., was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy on the Branch Council consequent on the transfer of Lieut.-Colonel W. V. Coppinger, I.M.S., to the Central Provinces.

CONNAUGHT BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Connaught Branch was held at the Railway Hotel, Galway, on May 4th, when Dr. C. H. FOLEY was in the chair.

The following officers were elected:

President, Dr. M. J. MacDonough. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. John Mills. *Representatives on Irish Committee*, Mr. M. G. O'Malley and Dr. John Mills.

Dr. John Mills was nominated by the Branch as a candidate for the Council from grouped Branches.

The Annual Report of Council was considered.

A general discussion took place, at the instance of Dr. FOLEY, on the unfair treatment of medical men by insurance companies in County Galway.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH: WEST DORSET DIVISION.

A MEETING of the West Dorset Division was held at the Antelope Hotel, Dorchester, on May 1st, to discuss the Local Government Act, 1929.

Among those present were Dr. Robinson, the county medical officer of health, and Dr. Rees, vice-chairman of the Division, and a member of the Dorset County Council. Dr. PRIDHAM, the honorary secretary, explained the clauses of the Local Government Act that concerned the profession, and also the policy of the Association as outlined in the Report of the Council for 1929, with special reference to Appendix 12.

The following resolution was carried unanimously:

> That it is the opinion of the West Dorset Division, British Medical Association, that it is the most suitable body to represent the medical profession in Dorset in any representations to the Dorset County Council in connexion with the Local Government Act, 1929.

Copies of the above resolution were directed to be sent to the Council of the Association and the Branch Council, and also to all non-members of the Association residing in Dorset. It was decided to invite all members of the Association residing in Dorset, but outside the area of the Division, to all meetings when the Local Government Act might be discussed, and to invite such members to elect two members to the Divisional Executive. It was further decided that a deputation from the Division should wait upon the county council at a convenient time to be decided by the Divisional Executive. The following were appointed as the deputation: chairman, honorary secretary, representative in the Annual Representative Body, medical members of the county council, also Drs. Le Fleming, Horton, and MacCarthy, with power to add to their number. It was agreed to accept the policy of the Association as set out in the Annual Report of Council, and in Appendix 12 thereto.

A discussion took place as to the committee to be formed to represent the hospitals for Dorset under the Act. It was unanimously resolved that the Division should be associated with any such committee, and should urge the Council of the Association to ensure this in any negotiations with the British Hospitals' Association.

EDINBURGH BRANCH: SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of the South-Eastern Counties Division was held in the Railway Hotel, Newtown St. Boswells, on April 24th. There was a good attendance.

Dr. M. J. Oliver, having vacated the office of chairman, was asked to continue in the chair in the absence of Dr. D. C. Graham. Dr. Taylor (Coldingham) was appointed vice-chairman; Dr. J. S. Muir (Selkirk), representative in the Representative Body; Drs. S. Davidson (Kelso) and McWhan, deputy representatives; and Dr. Alexander (Duns), auditor. Dr. J. S. Muir was also appointed medical charities secretary.

The annual report and financial statement for 1928 was approved. The SECRETARY reported that, in addition to the balance in hand at December, 1928, of £6 7s. 8½d., there was also a sum of 8s. 6d. for general purposes.

Dr. Fairfax was nominated as a candidate for the Scottish Committee.

It was agreed that the annual dinner be held towards the end of November, and that not more than one official guest, at the discretion of the chairman, should be invited. The general arrangements were left in the hands of the chairman, Dr. D. C. Graham.

The SECRETARY submitted a circular letter on the Local Government Bill from the Scottish Medical Secretary, with a list of the new health authorities, and the corresponding branches and divisions and the medical population, together with a further letter from Dr. Drever, dated April 17th. Dr. Drever pointed out that the health powers possessed by the future health authorities would be comprehensive, and that in the formation of a scheme it was important that professional opinion should make itself felt; the question arose whether the Association's present machinery in Scotland was capable of improvement for the purpose. He stated that the ideal arrangement would be to have a Division of the Association corresponding to each of the new authorities, but, as that would mean four Divisions instead of the present South-Eastern Counties Division, it was felt that this would practically destroy the whole value of the Association. It was accordingly decided unanimously that the South-Eastern Counties Division should remain unchanged. No change in the Branch also was recommended.

A further letter from Dr. Drever was read, dated March 30th, on the scale of salaries. It was agreed to reply that the South-Eastern Counties Division had passed a binding resolution on January 20th, 1926, but that it was considered, in view of the new Local Government Bill, by which the number of health authorities was reduced from over 1,000 to 56, that the Scottish Secretary should take means to bring before these authorities the minimum scale of salaries adopted by the British Medical Association.

Dr. OLIVER informed the meeting that Dr. Page had resigned from the educational side of his appointment, and that it was not unlikely that the education authority might attempt to appoint a school medical officer at a remuneration under the minimum scale.

The SECRETARY intimated that Dr. Norman Fairfax would be next year's chairman of the Edinburgh Branch, and that as the annual meeting this year would be held in Innerleithen on June 19th, he had invited the members to tea.

The secretary read the paragraph in Dr. Cox's circular letter of April, 1929, regarding ophthalmic benefit, and the keenness of sight-testing opticians to obtain State recognition. He stated that it did not seem that the ophthalmic service was of very much use in the area. It was agreed that the two practitioners on the ophthalmic panel should consider the whole matter and report at an early meeting of the Division.

HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH: BARNET DIVISION.

AT the meeting of the constituency held at St. Albans on May 14th, Dr. Scott was elected representative in the Representative Body, and Drs. Harnett and A. Fraser deputy representatives.

HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH: EAST HERTS DIVISION.

A MEETING of the East Herts Division was held at Welwyn Garden City on May 2nd. Dr. J. S. Dockray was elected representative in the Annual Representative Body, and Dr. Pike deputy representative. It was decided to send a copy of the Association's memorandum to each of the candidates in the forthcoming Parliamentary General Election. Dr. GILES gave a most interesting and practical address on difficulties in gynaecological diagnosis.

KENT BRANCH: DOVER DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of the Dover Division was held at the Victoria War Memorial Hospital, Deal, on May 11th.

Dr. DOUTHWAITE gave a most interesting and instructive paper on the symptoms and treatment of blood pressure. The paper led to a long discussion, and the meeting was a great success.

Dr. G. T. Bidwood was elected chairman of the Division, and Dr. D. A. Davies was elected honorary secretary.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

A SCIENCE meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch was held on the invitation of the Liverpool Division on April 18th, the programme consisting of a series of short papers.

Dr. DINGWALL FORDYCE read a paper on the care of rheumatic children; this was published in the *Journal* of May 25th (p. 946).

Mr. ROBERT KENNON read a short paper on cystic conditions of the jaws, dealing mainly with the insidious onset of dental cysts and emphasizing the need for complete removal of the lining membrane and sufficient bony wall to prevent recurrence and persistence of deformity. Lantern slides were shown illustrating the larger cysts and other dental problems.

Dr. R. E. ROBERTS contributed a paper on the present position of *x* rays in abdominal diagnosis. After briefly referring to the improvements in technique of abdominal *x*-ray examination which had taken place in the past ten years, he stressed the necessity for regarding the information derived from such an examination as only a link, usually a very important one, in the chain of evidence which resulted in the making of a complete diagnosis. He then gave a rapid demonstration with lantern illustrations of the main radiological features of various abdominal conditions, indicating in each case the degree of reliance which could be placed on the radiological diagnosis. He also drew attention to the fact that while modern improved technique resulted in more data being obtained, accurate radiological diagnosis had become more difficult owing to the efforts which were now being made to demonstrate pathology at an earlier stage than hitherto.

Dr. HOWEL EVANS, in a note on the blood in some haemorrhagic conditions, emphasized the importance of the examination of the blood as a means of differential diagnosis in cases of haemorrhagic disease. He pointed out that the present knowledge of these conditions was extremely scanty and that the tests available to the

clinical pathologist likewise left much to be desired. The different tests and their interpretation were described. The necessity for clear distinction between haemophilia and purpura was stressed; in the latter condition the relative importance of the platelets and the capillary endothelium was briefly discussed. In the immediate treatment of cases of serious bleeding, Dr. Evans urged blood transfusion in preference to the use of proprietary haemostatics, and also briefly touched on the treatment of purpura haemorrhagica by splenectomy.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ST. HELENS DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of the St. Helens Division was held at the Fleece Hotel, on April 30th.

The following office-bearers were elected for 1929–30:

Chairman, Mr. J. T. Kyle. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. A. McL. Ferrie, *M.C.* *Honorary Secretary and Representative in Representative Body*, Mr. A. A. W. Merrick. *Deputy Representative in Representative Body*, Dr. A. McL. Ferrie.

The annual report was approved.

The discussion on the Annual Report of Council, puerperal morbidity, and local government changes were deferred to next meeting.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: WARRINGTON DIVISION.

A SCIENTIFIC meeting of the Warrington Division was held in the Infirmary on Friday, April 19th. Dr. J. S. MANSON occupied the chair, and there was a very good attendance of members.

Dr. C. PHILIP BRENTNALL, *M.C.*, read a paper on abortion, and discussed the more important points in the etiology. Syphilis, often placed first in the list of causes, he considered as almost negligible, especially in the etiology of early abortion; he held the same view with regard to maternal toxaemias and general diseases. The most important factors were injury to the attachments of the ovum, including under this heading self-induced and criminal abortion, and developmental abnormalities. The great frequency of criminal abortion was mentioned. Cases with no other symptoms or signs except haemorrhage should be first treated as threatened abortion, but palliative treatment was often continued too long. When a patient continued to bleed after ten days or a fortnight of absolute rest in bed abortion should be regarded as inevitable. For emptying the uterus it was preferable to adopt the slow method whereby the uterus was stimulated to expel its contents itself rather than to dilate the cervix forcibly and remove the contents. The method of use of the small hydrostatic rubber bag and its advantages were described. The question often arose whether an early abortion was complete or otherwise; the frequency with which retention of products of conception in such cases occurred was so great that early exploration of the uterus was advisable, since it shortened the convalescence, and the knowledge that a uterus was empty was of great value if the convalescence became febrile. It was dangerous to curette a septic uterus.

Dr. J. S. MANSON showed two cases of pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis, and detailed the pedigree of the family by diagrams. The patients were two boys, aged 7 and 11, and first cousins. The younger of the boys had an elder brother who was affected and died at the age of 15. These three were the only cases known in three generations. The patients exhibited the characteristic gait, posture, and the movements on rising from the floor described by Gower, also the extreme laxity of the trunk and scapular muscles when lifted by the axillae. A normal brother performed the movements at the same time, thus demonstrating the difference between the normal and the pathological.

Both papers were freely discussed, and cordial votes of thanks were accorded to Drs. Brentnall and Manson.

The annual meeting of the Warrington Division was held in the Infirmary on May 10th; a good attendance of members was present. The following officers were elected for 1929–30:

Chairman, Dr. C. G. Brentnall, *M.C.* *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. David Meikle. *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Dr. William Grant. *Representative in Representative Body*, Dr. J. S. Manson. *Deputy Representative in Representative Body*, Dr. William Grant.

Dr. J. S. MANSON opened the discussion on the Annual Report of Council.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CAMBERWELL DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Camberwell Division was held at St. Giles's Hospital, Camberwell, on April 16th, when the chairman of the Division, Mr. E. W. G. MASTERMAN, presided.

Mr. T. G. STEVENS gave an address on the uses of radium in gynaecology. He briefly surveyed the historical aspect, and expressed the opinion that the use of the knife in the treatment of malignant disease of the uterus was practically doomed. He considered it probable that the ultimate cure lay in the use of injections on similar lines to those of lead now being tried. Commenting on the physical action of radium, Mr. Stevens explained that this element evolved a heavy gas-radon. The disintegration of this gas gave rise to three classes of rays—α, β, and γ. The harmful β rays were cut off by the use of lead or platinum, while the γ rays were able to pass unchanged through lead and the tissues of the body. Two classes of cases were being treated with radium: (1) Women nearing the menopause suffering from menorrhagia due to a large subinvoluted uterus; excellent results had been obtained in this class after a single application of twenty-four hours. (2) Malignant disease of the uterus. Radium appeared to have a selective action on cancer cases if they fell within the radius of its activity. Care must be exercised during treatment and blood examinations be made, owing to the destructive action of radium on leucocytes. A special difficulty was the effective treatment of pelvic glands, especially those at the junction of the internal and external iliac arteries. There was danger in placing radium within the pelvis on account of the great liability of the rectum and small intestine to injury, but with the improved technique this was being overcome. The paper was highly appreciated by those present, and a very hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer.

The annual meeting of the Camberwell Division was held at St. Giles's Hospital, Camberwell, on April 30th.

The retiring chairman, Dr. MASTERMAN, presided at the opening of the proceedings.

The following officers were elected for 1929–30:

Chairman, Mr. R. C. Harkness. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. W. King Brown. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. J. C. Evans. *Representative in Representative Body*, Mr. E. W. G. Masterman.

After the business members adjourned to the lecture room, where Mr. MASTERMAN formally introduced the new chairman, Mr. R. C. HARKNESS.

Mr. JAMES R. OGDEN, J.P., gave an address on Ur of the Chaldees and Babylon, illustrated by a series of excellent lantern slides prepared from photographs taken by the lecturer during his researches in Assyria. He easily succeeded in sustaining the high degree of excellence which was expected after his address of last year, and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to him.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WILLESDEN DIVISION.

A CLINICAL meeting of the Willesden Division was held on April 17th, at the Willesden General Hospital, when Mr. DUNCAN C. L. FITZWILLIAMS gave an address on the role of radium in the treatment of malignant disease.

Mr. Fitzwilliams foretold the time when radium would exclude the knife in malignant disease. The x rays had, he said, practically failed in this connexion. The lecturer explained the characteristics and methods of use of radium, and illustrated his address by an exhibition of needles, seeds, and tubes for the storage of the element. Radical operations in early cancer of the breast were efficacious, but were needlessly mutilating; radium was just as certain in its results, and led to no functional disability. In advanced cases, however, radium often disseminated the growth and did not cure. In primary cancer of the breast, in epithelial growths generally, and more particularly in cancer of the tongue and cervix, radium was certain in its action. Cancer which had spread in lymphatics, and the secondary cancers which followed this extension, were very difficult to cure, though the technique in the application of radium to these conditions was being worked out and was constantly progressing. Many photographs were shown illustrating the remarkable benefits of radium in destroying the primary growth. The lecturer remarked that if the public came to realize the possibilities of radium they would present themselves in the early stages of the disease and not hide their condition until too late, as was often the case now from fear of the knife. Mr. Fitzwilliams's conclusions were that early cancer should be treated by radium alone, and later cancer by radium combined with radical operation; metastases should be treated by radium. He foretold the gradual disappearance of the radical operation for the tongue, rectum, uterus, skin, pylorus, and bowel when the use and application of radium were more fully understood.

An interesting discussion followed the address. A vote of thanks to Mr. Fitzwilliams for a most enlightening and practical description of the present position in regard to the application of radium in surgery was moved by Dr. C. F. T. SCOTT, seconded by Dr. G. FREEMAN HEAL, and passed unanimously.

Dr. C. F. T. Scott was elected as representative in the Representative Body for 1929–30, and Drs. G. W. R. Skene and C. de B. Thomson as deputy representatives.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: GATESHEAD DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of the Gateshead Division was held at 9, Walker Terrace, Gateshead, on May 12th, when there was a representative gathering present.

Dr. Stich was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and the retiring chairman, Dr. W. R. Taylor, was cordially thanked for the exemplary manner in which he had conducted his duties during the past year.

The following office-bearers were also elected:

Vice-Chairman, Dr. Wilthew. *Representative in Representative Body and Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Dr. Robert Forbes. *Charities Secretary*, Dr. A. B. Stich.

The annual report was received and favourably commented upon in view of the fact that it showed a quickened interest and much more healthy condition than had been evidenced by many of the previous reports.

A report of the charities secretary was received; it showed a marked improvement of the local response to British Medical Association charities.

The Annual Report of Council was discussed at great length, and in detail. The various sections had been carefully considered by selected members, who explained the purport of each resolution and of each section, drawing attention, when necessary, to the appropriate appendix. The representative was instructed how to vote in connexion with the various sections of the report.

Considerable interest and much discussion centred around the question of the British Medical Association hospital policy, and the honorary secretary was instructed to call together a number of representatives from the local voluntary association so as to establish a hospital committee with the object of consulting with the local authority as and when occasion arose in relationship to the proposed local administrative scheme set up under the Local Government Act, 1929.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: SOUTH SHIELDS DIVISION.

A MEETING of the South Shields Division was held in the Royal Hotel on May 7th, when the chairman of the Division, Dr. F. O'NEILL, presided, and twelve other members were present.

Dr. F. W. Grant was appointed representative, and Dr. T. O'Callaghan deputy representative.

Dr. O'NEILL read a paper on pneumonia, and dealt very exhaustively with the subject, which gave rise to a very interesting discussion, in which most of the members joined.

On the motion of Dr. O'CALLAGHAN, seconded by Dr. SHEPHERD, a vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. O'Neill for his paper.

OXFORD AND READING BRANCH: OXFORD DIVISION.

AN extra meeting of the Oxford Division was held at the Banbury General Hospital on April 19th, when a number of clinical cases were exhibited.

Mr. WATERFIELD showed an abnormal swelling in a woman, aged 81; there was a smooth, rounded, painless lump in the right upper quadrant. It had increased in size to 4 in. by 3 in. in six weeks, since first noticed. Needling revealed no fluid. The swelling was found to be extraperitoneal, and adherent to the rectus sheath. Diagnosis: lipoma. Dr. HANNAY showed charts, history, and post-mortem specimens from a woman who had suffered from spinal caries of the fourth and fifth dorsal vertebrae. A large abscess of the posterior mediastinum was found to have perforated the right pleura, and to have communicated with a right lung abscess. The right lung was the seat of acute phthisis, and the left base similarly affected. Dr. CLEMENT WELLS showed a child with biped webbed fingers on both hands. There was a history of four generations of similar deformities in the family. Mr. WHITELOCKE read notes and demonstrated a specimen from a recent case, a man aged 54, in which a calculous gall-bladder had been removed after spontaneous perforation producing peritonitis, and simulating a perforated duodenal ulcer. The patient had also suffered from asthma and bronchitis, and was convalescing well.

The United Dairies factory in Banbury was afterwards inspected by about twenty members and their wives. The processes of cheese-making and cold storage, and the cleansing, testing, and disposal of milk into large motor tanks for transport were explained. The members afterwards took tea at the dairy, and were presented with samples of the company's products. Mr. BEVERS expressed the gratitude of the Division for a very enjoyable demonstration.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST WALES DIVISION.

AT a meeting of the South-West Wales Division held at the Carmarthenshire Infirmary on April 17th, despite the very unfavourable weather, twenty-seven members were present to hear a lecture on carcinoma of the stomach from Mr. A. J. WALTON, surgeon to the London Hospital. (See last week's issue of the *Journal*, page 939.) A very hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer was, on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Dr. ABRAHAM THOMAS, and supported by Dr. SYDNEY WILLIAMS, passed with acclamation. At the close of the meeting all had tea at the Infirmary.

A meeting of the South-West Wales Division was held at the Ivy Bush Hotel, Carmarthen, on May 1st, when Dr. W. A. T. LLOYD (Llandilo) was in the chair.

Considerable discussion followed the reading of the minutes of the last meeting in respect of fees for reports to coroners and fees for attendance on accidents to which practitioners had been called by the police, and for reports. The secretary was instructed to accept the terms offered by the chief constable of Carmarthenshire for attendance on these cases, and for reports, and to apply to the Medical Secretary for a suitable contract form to be signed with the chief constable. It was agreed to accept the terms offered by the chief constable of Cardiganshire for attendance on members of the police force. The fees offered and accepted were: 3s. 6d., surgery attendance; 5s., visit between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m.; 10s., visit between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. Mileage 9d. per mile one way after first mile.

Dr. Oscar Williams (Llanelly) was appointed representative of the Division for the Annual Meeting. Dr. T. R. Davies (Llanelly) was appointed deputy representative. There were no motions from the Division for the meeting.

Circular D.13 of April, 1929, was carefully considered and discussed, together with the accompanying letters of April 15th and 23rd. The secretary was instructed to ask the county medical officers of health of Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke for copies of the administrative schemes they proposed placing before their respective councils. They were to be invited to co-operate with the Division so that the schemes might work smoothly. It was decided to invite the medical officer of health for Carmarthenshire to attend a meeting of the Division to place his views before the meeting.

Three deputations to represent the three counties were appointed, so that if necessary they might place the policy of the Association before their respective medical officers of health and county councils.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.

A JOINT meeting of the Brighton Division with the Brighton and Hove Association of Pharmacy was held at the Dispensary, Queen's Road, Brighton, on April 24th. Dr. J. STANLEY WHITE showed a film entitled "How biological products are made," and delivered an address on the application of the micro-organism to medicine. The address was also illustrated by lantern slides. Forty-two doctors and chemists were present. On the motion of Mr. FRANKLIN, chairman of the Brighton and Hove Association of Pharmacy, seconded by Dr. LIVINGSTONE, a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Stanley White for his address was carried with acclamation.

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION.

SUMMER SESSION, 1929.

THE one hundred and twenty-ninth session of the General Medical Council opened on Tuesday, May 28th, at Hallam Street, London, W., Sir DONALD MACALISTER, Bt., K.C.B., in the chair.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Sir DONALD MACALISTER addressed the Council as follows:

GENTLEMEN,—A former colleague, Sir Bertram Coghill Alan Windle, F.R.S., who sat for Birmingham University from 1900 to 1905, and for the National University of Ireland from 1914 to 1920, when he migrated to Toronto, has passed away since last we met. He will be remembered in this country and in Canada as an able administrator, an accomplished anthropologist and anatomist, and a lucid philosophic writer.

Our actual membership remains unchanged, although, as in another sphere, a quinquennial election in England, Scotland, and Ireland is looming near. Four Direct Representatives will fall to be chosen by the registered practitioners of the several divisions of the country before we meet again in November. The Executive Committee has already been considering the most convenient dates for these several elections, subject to the limitations prescribed by the statute. Recent legislation has provided that for the purposes of this election the registered practitioners of the Irish Free State and of Northern Ireland shall, as heretofore, vote as a single constituency. The unity of the medical profession in Ireland has in this respect been preserved.

I have to record that since our last meeting the Scottish Board of Health, with which, as with the English Ministry of Health, we have long and happily maintained relations of mutual helpfulness, has by Act of Parliament been dissolved. Its place has been taken by the differently constituted Department of Health, under the Secretary of State for Scotland as Minister. With the new Department we have already established cordial co-operation, and I feel confident that we may count on its goodwill and ready service.

Indian Medical Degrees.

The question of our relations with the Government of India, of which I spoke with some hopefulness in November, has not yet reached a satisfactory settlement. The bill for the establishment of an All-India Medical Council, to exercise central supervision over professional matters affecting the whole country, as distinct from the several provinces, has made little progress. The appointment of a Government Commissioner of Medical Qualifications and Standards, though provided for by the existing law, and approved in principle by the Central and the Provincial Governments, has not yet been made. In the meantime the period for which recognition of Indian medical degrees for registration at home was provisionally granted, pending the appointment of such a commissioner, is fast running out. Reports on particular examinations by a series of separate inspectors appointed by the Government of India have been received, and will be duly considered by the Executive Committee. But they lack reference to any common standard comparable with our own, and they present evidence of individual deficiencies in regard to methods of teaching and testing. That evidence convinces the Committee that medical education and examination in India have not yet, in spite of notable advances, reached a level that can otherwise than provisionally be accepted as equivalent to what is required for registration in this country. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Government of India will not delay further the assumption of responsibility for the maintenance of such standards of professional qualification as may be acceptable both for the medical services which deal with India as a whole, and also for purposes of reciprocal recognition in countries outside of India. The present position is not satisfactory, and tends to place the Council in a false position, which it neither desires nor is willing to occupy. We have been assured that an oppor-

tunity may be afforded for putting the views of the Council on this subject before Sir John Simon's Commission during the next few months. If so, the Executive Committee will consider what representation shall be made to the Commission.

New Zealand.

The recent amendment of the Medical Act of New Zealand was referred to in my last address as raising the question of continued reciprocity with that part of the Empire. The Executive Committee referred the question through the Lord President to the Privy Council for advice. The Lord President informs us that the question of the precise legal bearings of the Dominion legislation is not yet clear. Pending further consideration, therefore, the agreement as to reciprocal recognition remains in operation.

The Pharmacopoeia Commission.

The Pharmacopoeia Commission established by the Council, at the instance of the Pharmacopoeia Committee, has been diligently at work, under the able chairmanship of Dr. Beddard.

It reports that considerable progress has been made with the work of revision, and that satisfactory relations have been formed with the authorities of several of the divisions of the Empire concerned. The committee has appointed Mr. Charles Herbert Hampshire, M.B., Ph.C., to be secretary to the commission, and he will formally take up his duties on June 1st. Mr. Hampshire is doubly qualified, in medicine and in pharmacy, for this important office; and his wide acquaintance with pharmacopoeial literature and research will enable him to render specially valuable service to the Council in this branch of its functions.

Inspection of Qualifying Examinations.

The last inspection of qualifying examinations was begun in 1919. Since then the Council has promulgated, and the licensing bodies have embodied in their regulations, a more precise and comprehensive statement of the conditions it deems necessary for a "sufficient" medical curriculum. Now that students who have fulfilled that course of study are qualifying for registration, it seems expedient to revive the cycle of inspections under the Medical Act, 1886. I understand that, as required by the Standing Orders, a joint recommendation from the Examination and the Education Committee will be laid before you, to the effect that arrangements shall be put in hand for the appointment of official inspectors, so that the work may be undertaken early in 1930.

Meanwhile visitations, by members of the Council, of professional examinations throughout the country, are being actively carried on. The reports of the visitors indicate that they are everywhere courteously welcomed by the examining bodies. The reports have kept the Examination Committee well informed regarding the methods and standards in the several subjects followed by the universities and medical corporations.

In particular, I may mention the detailed and comprehensive information, supplied by the several bodies, on the subject of present-day education in midwifery and gynaecology, which the Education Committee has been able to furnish to the Maternal Mortality Committee appointed by the Government. This information will be communicated to the Council for inclusion in the minutes. It will also subserve the valuable purpose of making each of the bodies aware of the methods of the others in respect of obstetric training and examination, and so tend to the remedying of possible defects or the emulation of realized excellences.

Although, having regard to the programme adjusted by the Executive Committee, I cannot promise that members will be free to return home in time to take part in the General Election, there is every prospect that our business will, without undue haste, be completed before Saturday. The Executive Committee, however, I must summon to meet in July, in order to deal with matters concerning India and others.

A vote of thanks to the President was accorded on the motion of Sir HOLBURT WARING, seconded by Sir NORMAN WALKER.

The Council then proceeded to dental business.

Correspondence.

Members of Forty Years' Standing.

SIR,—As the instigator of the concession to members of forty years' standing, I am much interested in the motion by Buckinghamshire for the Annual Representative Meeting, printed in the *Supplement* of May 18th (p. 195). I fear that to ask for free membership for all who have been members for forty years is doomed to failure. I think, however, that we old members might reasonably ask for ourselves and those to succeed us that we should have free membership after fifty years. If the funds of the Association will not allow this, then let our subscriptions be dropped to half a guinea. This ought to cover the net cost for paper, machining, and postage of the *Journal* to us.

As this seems to be an age of badges, is it within the bounds of moderation to ask for a distinctive badge for the very old members to wear at meetings?—I am, etc.,

May 20th. ONE WHO HAS PAID 55 SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Ophthalmic Treatment.

SIR,—Some weeks ago (*Supplement*, February 16th, p. 46) you published a letter from me in which I expressed the view that the requirement that insured persons should be obliged to call upon a dispensing optician in order to obtain a list of names of ophthalmic practitioners would give them unnecessary trouble, and I suggested that a list of such practitioners might be kept with the medical list and displayed at the post offices. At the time of writing this, one did not imagine that the requirements would be such as to render ophthalmic benefit a dead letter as far as a large number of insured persons are concerned. The scheme has now been put into operation in London, and as far as my own district (Kensington) is concerned it is farcical. The nearest dispensing optician to insured persons residing in Kensington, W.8, is at Acton, a journey of five or six miles each way having to be undertaken. For South Kensington, S.W.5, Fulham, S.W.6, Chelsea, S.W.3, a personal visit to Tooting or Wimbledon, seven or eight miles each way, is necessary before the name of a local ophthalmic practitioner is obtainable. That insured persons in London should be expected to make such long journeys for such a purpose is preposterous. These arrangements are not likely to result in the successful operation of the "B.M.A. cum dispensing opticians'" scheme for ophthalmic treatment. It is more likely to result in ophthalmic non-treatment.

In my previous letter I suggested that all opticians—dispensing and otherwise—if qualified, should be allowed to enter into the working of the scheme if it is to be a success. That my view was likely to be a correct one is now even more apparent since further details have been forthcoming.—I am, etc.,

London, S.W.5, May 27th. S. CAPLAN.

BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY.

THE following books were received by the Library of the British Medical Association during February and March, 1929.

Abauzit, F., et al: Emile Coué. 1928.
Abbatucci, et al: Les Ordonnances du Médecin Praticien. 1928.
Alport, A. C.: On Nephritis. 1929.
Arthus, M.: Précis de Physiologie. 1927.
Ascoli, A.: La Vaccinazione Antitubercolaire con Bacilli Vivi. 1929.
Ascoli, A.: La Vaccination Antituberculeuse avec les Bacilles Vivants. 1928.
Assmann, H.: Die klinische Rontgendiagnostik. 2 Halfte. 1928.
Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases. Vol. 5. Schizophrenia. 1928.
Baar-Stransky: Klinische Hämatologie des Kindesalters. 1928.
Bail, O.: Das System der Hygiene. 1927.
Bégouin, et al: Précis de Pathologie Chirurgicale. Fifth edition. Six volumes. 1928.
Besredka, A.: Études sur l'Immunité dans les Maladies Infectieuses. 1928.
Bibby's Book on Milk. Section II. Twelfth edition. 1928.
Blumer, G.: Bedside Diagnosis. Three volumes. 1928.
Bose, J. P.: Handbook on Diabetes Mellitus. 1928.
Breton, A.: Étude de la Réaction de Vernes à la Résorcine dans le Diagnostic des Tuberculoses. 1928.
Broderick, F. W.: Dental Medicine. 1928.
Buxton, P. A.: Researches in Polynesia and Melanesia. Paris VI–VII. 1928.
Cade, S.: Radium Treatment of Cancer. 1929.
Callow, A. B.: Food and Health. 1928.
Canadian General Hospital No. 3 (McGill), 1914–19. 1928.
Casper, L.: Die Behandlung der Cystitis, Pyelitis, und der Nierensteinerkrankung. 1928.
Cemach-Bortz: Surgical Diagnosis in Tabular Outline. 1928.
Chapin and Royster: Diseases of Infants. Sixth edition. 1928.
Claessin, G.: Rontgendiagnosis of Echinococcus Tumours. 1928.
Clayton, E. B.: Physiotherapy in General Practice. Second edition. 1928.
VI Conferenza dell' Unione Internazionale contro la Tubercolosi. Four volumes. 1928.

Cooke, W. E.: Elementary Haematology. 1928.
Coriat, R. H.: Stammering. 1928.
Cruchet, R.: Encéphalite Épidémique. 1928.
Dawson, W. S.: Aids to Psychiatry. Second edition. 1928.
De Sanctis, S.: Religious Conversion. 1927.
Desvernine, C. M.: Étude sur le Traitement de la Tuberculose Pulmonaire Chronique. 1928.
Dodgson, R. W.: Report on Mussel Purification. 1928.
Dowden, J. W.: Clinical Surgery. 1928.
Duhem, P.: La Diathermie. 1928.
Emerson, C. P.: Essentials of Medicine. 1928.
Eugenics Laboratory Memoirs. No. XXIV. 1928.
Everest, A. E.: The Higher Coal Tar Hydrocarbons. 1927.
Faithfull, T. J.: Plato and the New Psychology. 1928.
Feer, E.: Diagnosis of Children's Diseases. Second edition. 1928.
Fisher, A. G. T.: Chronic Non-Tuberculous Arthritis. 1929.
Forrester-Brown, M. F.: Diagnosis and Treatment of Deformities in Infancy. 1929.
Foster, M. B.: The Examination of Patients. Second edition. 1928.
Fraser-Harris, D. F.: Morpheus, or the Future of Sleep. 1928.
Funck, C.: Nutritive Allergie in der Pathogenese innere Erkrankungen. 1928.
Garrett, J. H.: Mass Education in England. 1928.
Garrod, Sir A., Batten, F. E., Thursfield, H., and Paterson, D.: Diseases of Children. Second edition. 1929.
Gimlette, J. D.: Malay Poisons and Charms. Third edition. 1929.
Gladstone, H. B.: Infant Feeding and Nutrition. 1928.
Gloor, W.: Die Klinische Bedeutung der Qualitativen Veranderungen der Leukozyten. 1929.
Goodonoff, T., et al: Schwefeltherapie. 1928.
Greenwood, Sir G.: The Law of Death Certification. 1928.
Guillaume, A. C.: Vagotonies, Sympathicotonies, Neurotonies. 1928.
Gunter, F. E.: Tuberculin in Practice. 1928.
Haldane, J. S.: Collected Scientific Papers of J. J. Waterston. 1928.
Haultain and Fahmy: Ante-natal Care. 1929.
Hill, L., and Clement, M.: Common Cold. 1929.
Honigman, F.: Chirurgische Krankheiten des Kopfes. 1928.
Hurez, M. A.: Contribution à l'Étude du Traitement de la Tuberculose Pulmonaire. 1927.
Jacquet, R.: Essai sur l'Hygiène Université. 1928.
Jarrin, L.: Contribution a l'Étude Thérapeutique du Rheumatisme Chronique. 1927.
Jerman, E. C.: Modern X-Ray Technic. 1928.
Jorge, R.: Les Faunes Régionales des Rongeurs et des Puces dans leurs Rapports avec la Peste. 1928.
Joslin, E. P.: Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus. Fourth edition. 1928.
Kappers, C. U. A.: Three Lectures on Neurobiotaxis. 1928.
Kenneth, J. H.: An Experimental Study of Affects and Associations due to Certain Odors. 1927.
Labbé and Nepreux: Acidose et Alcalose. 1928.
La Rue, D. W.: Mental Hygiene. 1927.
Lawrence, R. D.: Diabetic Life. Fourth edition. 1928.
Lawrence, R. D.: Comment doit vivre le Diabétique. Régime et Insuline. 1928.
Lehmann, G.: Die Wasserstoffionenmessung. 1928.
Leriche, R., and Policard, A.: The Normal and Pathological Physiology of Bone. 1928.
Lord, J. R.: Mental Hospitals and the Public. 1927.
Low, B.: The Unconscious in Action. 1928.
Lutembacher, R.: Structure des Muscles Striés. 1928.
McCarrison, R.: Food. 1928.
Maclean, H.: Modern Views on Digestion and Gastric Disease. Second edition. 1929.
Marcovici, E.: Handbook on Diet. 1928.
Marshall, A. M.: The Frog. Twelfth edition. 1928.
Mellor, J. W.: Comprehensive Treatise on Organic and Theoretical Chemistry. Volumes 8 and 9. 1929.
Möllendorff: Handbuch der Mikroskopischen Anatomie des Menschen. Band V. Verdauungsapparat. 1927.
v. Monakow, E., and Mourgues, R.: Introduction Biologique a l'Étude de la Neurologie et de la Psychopathologie. 1928.
Moniz, E.: A prova da Encefalografia Arterial. 1927.
Mulder, E.: Total X Fotos. 1927.
Naegeli, T.: Chirurgische Schematische Skizzer. 1928.
Ohnell, H.: Die Magen Geschwürstkrankheit. 1927.
Olivecrona, H.: Die Chirurgische Behandlung der Gehirntumoren. 1927.
Pauchet and Dupret: Pocket Atlas of Anatomy. 1928.
Porlano, O.: Geburtshilflich und Gynakolagischepropadentik. 5 Aufl. 1928.
Poserski, P.: Cuisine Raisonné. 1928.
Radutzesco: La Réduction des Fractures sous Écran. 1928.
Ransom, S. W.: Anatomy of the Nervous System. Third edition. 1927.
Richards, L.: Laura Bridgeman. 1928.
Riddell, M.: Lectures to Nurses. 1928.
Robbins, R. H.: Textbook of Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses and Masseuses. 1928.
Rolleston, Sir H. D., and McNee, J. W.: Diseases of the Liver, Gall Bladder, and Bile Ducts. Third edition. 1929.
Romanis, W. H. C., and Mitchiner, P. H.: Science and Practice of Surgery. Two volumes. Second edition. 1929.
Roques, F.: Epidemic Encephalitis with Pregnancy. 1928.
Ross, Sir R.: La Découverte de la Transmission du Paludisme par les Moustiques. 1929.
Sahli, H.: Lehrbuch der klinischen Untersuchungsmethoden. Band I. 1928.
Sansum, W. D.: The Normal Diet. 1927.
Schekter, L.: Comment Consulter? 1928.
Schoen, M.: Problems of Fermentation. 1928.
Scritte di Carlo Forlanini. 1928.
Schot, E.: Histologie und Chemie der Lipoide. 1927
Simon, E. D.: How to Abolish the Slums. 1929.
Smith, A. D. (editor): Trial of Eugene Marie Chantrelle. 1928.
Speed, K.: Fractures and Dislocations. Second edition. 1928.
Talbot, F.: Actinotherapy for Dental Diseases. 1928.
Tidy, H. L.: An Index of Symptomatology. 1928.
Tomassom, H.: Blodets Elektrolyter og det Vegetative Nervesystem. 1927.
Umber, F.: Die Stoffwechselkrankheiten. 1929.
Wakeley, C. P. G., and Buxton, St. J. D.: Surgical Pathology. 1929.
Watson, J. K.: Handbook for Nurses. Eighth edition. 1928.
Whipple, G. C.: Microscopy of Drinking Water. Fourth edition. 1927.
Whitby, L. E. H.: Nurses' Handbook of Hygiene. 1929.
Widdowson, T. W.: Notes on Dental Anatomy. 1928.
Willis, W. S.: Laboratory Diagnosis and Experimental Methods in Tuberculosis. 1928.
Wolfers, F.: Elements de la Physique des Rayons X. 1928.
Wolff, E.: A Short Anatomy. 1928.
Wright, W. G.: Muscle Function. 1928.
Ziegner, H.: Vademekum der Speziellen Chirurgie und Orthopädie. 1928.

VACANCIES.

ACCRINGTON VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum.
BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Doctors for Medical Missionary Work.
BARKING TOWN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer. Salary £500 per annum, rising to £600.
BIRKENHEAD COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer (male, unmarried). Salary £450 per annum.
BIRKENHEAD GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Dermatologist. (2) Casualty Surgeon (male); salary £100 per annum.
BIRMINGHAM CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Fourth Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £300 per annum.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum.
BIRMINGHAM UNION.—Casualty Officer (male) at Selly Oak Hospital. Salary £200 per annum.
BOOTLE BOROUGH HOSPITAL.—Anaesthetist. Honorarium £50 per annum.
CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—(1) Resident Anaesthetist. (2) House-Physician. Males. Salary £180 and £120 per annum respectively.
CARSHALTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Medical Officers of Clinics of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services. Salary at Rochester Road Clinic £100 per annum, and at the Stanley Road Clinic £1 10s. for each attendance.
CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, S.W.3.—Junior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £100 per annum, rising to £120 on appointment as Senior after six months.
CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £120 per annum.
CHESTERFIELD AND NORTH DERBYSHIRE ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Casualty Officer and House-Surgeon to Ear, Nose, and Throat Department. Salary £200 per annum.
CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART AND LUNGS, Victoria Park, E.2.—House-Physician (male). Salary £100 per annum.
DARLINGTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £150 per annum.
DERBY: DERBYSHIRE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £150 per annum.
DOVER: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male, unmarried). Salary £180 per annum.
EAST HAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, E.7.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. (2) Resident House-Physician and Casualty Officer. Salary £150 and £100 per annum respectively.
EDINBURGH: ROYAL EDINBURGH HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Five Honorary Resident Medical Officers.
ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.—Male Assistant County Medical Officer of Health. Salary £600 per annum.
EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.1.—House-Physician (male). Salary £120 per annum.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY AND EYE INSTITUTION.—Resident Surgical Officer (male). Salary £175 per annum.
GRAMPIAN SANATORIUM, Kingussie.—Resident.
HAMPSTEAD GENERAL AND NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Haverstock Hill, N.W.3.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) House-Physician. Males, unmarried. Salary £100 per annum each.
HARLOW WOOD ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, near Mansfield.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary £250 per annum.
HERTFORD COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Physician (male). Salary £150 per annum.
HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—(1) Resident Medical Officer at the Country Branch Hospital, Tadworth. (2) House-Surgeon. (3) House-Physician. Salary for (1) £250, and for (2) and (3) £100 per annum.
HOVE: LADY CHICHESTER HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician. (2) Junior. Salary at the rate of £100 and £50 per annum respectively.
HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Casualty House-Surgeon (male, unmarried). Salary £130 per annum.
HUNTINGDON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Male House-Surgeon. Salary £125 per annum.
ILFORD EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.—(1) Two Honorary Physicians. (2) Three Honorary Surgeons. (3) Two Honorary Aural Surgeons. (4) Two Honorary Gynaecological Surgeons. (5) Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon.
IPSWICH: EAST SUFFOLK AND IPSWICH HOSPITAL.—(1) Casualty Officer. (2) Two House-Surgeons. Salary for (1) £150 per annum, rising to £200, and for (2) at the rate of £120 for six months' contract.
KENSINGTON, FULHAM, AND CHELSEA GENERAL HOSPITAL, S.W.10.—Casualty (Resident) Medical Officer. Salary £100 per annum.
LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.—(1) Three Assistant County Medical Officers; salary £800 per annum, rising to £1,000. (2) Assistant Tuberculosis Medical Officer (unmarried) for High Carley Sanatorium, near Ulverston; salary £450 per annum, rising to £500. (3) Junior House-Surgeon (woman) at the Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospital; salary £150 per annum.
LANCASTER: ROYAL ALBERT INSTITUTION FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.—Locumtenent Male Assistant Medical Officer. Salary 8 guineas weekly.
LONDON HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL, W.C.1.—Surgeon in charge of the Orthopaedic and Mechano-Therapy Department.
LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL, Stepney Green, E.1.—Casualty Officer. Salary £150 per annum.
LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, 91, Dean Street, W.1.—House-Surgeon at the Male Lock Hospital. Salary £200 per annum.
LONDON SKIN HOSPITAL, Fitzroy Square, W.1.—Honorary Dermatologist.
LONDON UNIVERSITY.—External Examiners for 1930 for the First, Second, Final, and Higher Examinations for Medical Degrees.
LOWESTOFT AND NORTH SUFFOLK HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £120 per annum.
MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Assistant Pathologist. Salary £150 per annum.
METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—(1) Junior Assistant Medical Officer at Queen Mary's Hospital for Children, Carshalton; salary £500 per annum. (2) Junior Assistant Medical Officer in the Mental Hospitals Service; salary £500 per annum, rising to £550.
MILLER GENERAL HOSPITAL, Greenwich Road, S.E.10.—Out-patient Officer (male, unmarried). Salary £150 per annum.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE EYE HOSPITAL.—Junior Resident House-Surgeon (female). Salary £100 per annum.
NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL, Norwich.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £120 per annum.
NORTHAMPTON: MENTAL HOSPITAL, Berrywood.—Locumtenent Medical Officer (male). Salary 7 guineas per week.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.—Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £750 per annum.
PLYMOUTH: SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL.—(1) Resident Surgical Officer (male); salary £150 per annum. (2) House-Surgeon (male); salary £100 per annum.
PORTSMOUTH: ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Physician (male). Salary £130 per annum.
PRINCESS LOUISE KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Nose, Throat, and Ear Department.

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR THE EAST END, Stratford, E.15.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. (2) House-Physician. (3) Two House-Surgeons. (4) Obstetric House-Surgeon. (5) House-Physician and Casualty Officer. Salary for (1) £200, for (2), (3), and (4) £120, and for (5) £150 per annum

ROCHDALE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £175 per annum.

ROMFORD UNION.—Resident Third Assistant Medical Officer (male) at Oldchurch Hospital. Salary £250 per annum.

ROYAL ASYLUM OF MONTROSE.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male, unmarried). Salary £325 per annum.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, City Road, E.C.1.—Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway, N.7.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Resident Medical Casualty Officer and Anaesthetist. Salary £70 per annum each.

RYDE: ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon (unmarried). Salary £130 per annum.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, Henrietta Street, W.C.2.—Clinical Assistants.

SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon attached to Genito-urinary Department. (3) House-Surgeon to Gynaecological, Aural, and Skin Departments. (4) Casualty House-Surgeon. Salary £125 per annum each.

SALOP COUNTY COUNCIL.—Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary £600 per annum, rising to £700.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, Greenwich, S.E.—House-Physician and House-Surgeon at the Dreadnought Hospital. Salary £110 per annum, and a proportion of fees.

SHEFFIELD: KING EDWARD VII HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary £75 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Residents for temporary duty. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

STOKE-ON-TRENT: NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) House-Surgeon for Ophthalmic and Aural Departments. (3) Assistant House-Physician. Salary for (1) and (2) £150, and for (3) £125 per annum.

SWINDON AND NORTH WILTS VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.—Chair of Physiology. Salary £1,100 per annum.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Senior and Junior House Medical Officers (males). Salary £150 and £100 per annum respectively.

TORBAY HOSPITAL, Torquay.—Honorary Surgeon.

WARRINGTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Physician (male, unmarried). Salary £150 per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.6.—(1) House-Physician. (2) Aural and Ophthalmic House-Surgeon (males). Salary £100 per annum.

WOLVERHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH.—General Operating Surgeon. Retaining fee 25 guineas per annum, with special fees for all operations.

YORK: COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum each.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Brampton (Cumberland), Lesmahagon (Lanark), Newport (Isle of Wight), Muirkirk (Ayr). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

HORNE, H. F., M.D., Medical Referee under the Workmen's Compensation Act for the District of the Barnsley County Court (Circuit 13), vice Dr. J. F. Horne, resigned.

QUASTEL, J. H., D.Sc., Ph.D., Biochemist, Cardiff City Mental Hospital.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

Section of Laryngology.—Summer Meeting, Fri., 10 a.m., Papers:—Mr. F. J. Cleminson, Mr. Musgrave Woodman, and Mr. W. S. Thacker Neville: Treatment of Carcinoma of the Oesophagus; Mr. Harold Barwell and Dr. J. A. Gibb: Inflammation in the Maxillary Antrum and Frontal Sinus; also papers by Mr. W. S. Thacker Neville and Mr. O. Popper. 5 p.m., Paper:—Dr. W. Jobson Horne: Cancer of the Vocal Cords. Clinical Cases will be shown by Mr. Norman Patterson, Sir James Dundas-Grant, and Dr. A. L. MacLeod.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.1.—Tues. and Thurs., 5 p.m., Croonian Lectures by Dr. H. H. Dale, C.B.E., F.R.S.: Some Chemical Factors in the Control of the Circulation.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH, Queen Street, Edinburgh.—Mon., Wed., and Fri., 5 p.m., Morison Lectures by Dr. R. Dods Brown: Some Observations on the Treatment of Mental Diseases.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.—At Medical Society, 11, Chandos Street, W.1: M.R.C.P. Course, Lectures; fees 10s. 6d. per lecture. Tues., 8.30 p.m., Nephritis, with Special Reference to Cardiovascular Involvement. Fri., 8.30 p.m., Recent Views on Diabetes and Insulin. *Hospital for Diseases of the Skin*, Blackfriars Road, S.E.1: Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Clinical Demonstrations; no fee for attendance. *Royal Northern Hospital*, Holloway Road, N.7: Sat., 10.30 a.m., Clinical Demonstration (Fractures); no fee for attendance. *Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital*, Broad Street, W.C.2: Special Afternoon Course continuing for three weeks; fee £4 4s. *Infants Hospital*, Vincent Square, S.W.1: Second Week of Afternoon Course; half fees £1 11s. 6d. Copies of all syllabuses and tickets of admission from the Fellowship of Medicine.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, W.C.1.—Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 2 p.m., Out-patient Clinics. Tues. and Thurs., 5 p.m., Methods of Examination of the Nervous System. Mon., 12 noon, The Cerebro-spinal Fluid; 3.30 p.m., Papilloedema. Tues., 3.30 p.m., Cranio-cerebral Topography. Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Lesions involving the Optic Chiasma. Fri., 12 noon, Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System; 3.30 p.m., Neurosyphilis. Operations: Tues. and Fri., 9 a.m.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.15.—Mon., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Gynaecological Clinics; Operations. Tues., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, Throat, Nose, and Ear Clinics; Operations. Wed., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Skin, and Eye Clinics; Operations. Thurs., 11.30 a.m., Dental Clinics; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Ear, Nose, and Throat Clinics; Operations. Fri., 10.30 a.m., Throat, Nose, and Ear Clinics; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Surgical, Medical, and Children's Diseases Clinics; Operations.

ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL FOR GENITO-URINARY DISEASES, Endell Street, W.C.2.—Thurs., 4.30 p.m., Common Infection of the Genito-Urinary Tract. Tea at 4 p.m.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Institute of Pathology and Research, W.2.—Thurs., 5 p.m., The History of Bacteriology.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.6.—Mon., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Genito-urinary Operations, Surgical Ward Visit, Skin Department; 2 to 5 p.m., Operations, Surgical Ward Visit, Medical, Surgical, Eye, and Gynaecological Out-patient Departments. Tues., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Medical Ward Visit, Electrical Department, Clinical Demonstration; 2 p.m., Operations, Medical, Surgical, and Throat, Nose, and Ear Out-patient Departments. Wed., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Medical Ward Visit, Children's Department; 2 p.m., Operations, Surgical Ward Visit, Medical and Eye Out-patient Departments. Thurs., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Neurological Department, Fracture Demonstration; 2 p.m., Operations, Medical, Surgical, Eye, and Genito-urinary Out-patient Departments. Fri., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Dental, Skin, and Electrical Departments, Medical Wards, Clinical Demonstration; 2 p.m., Operations, Medical, Surgical, Throat, Nose, and Ear Out-patient Departments. Sat., 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Throat, Nose, and Ear Operations, Medical and Surgical Wards, Children's Medical Department.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY CLINICAL SCHOOL ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.—Royal Infirmary: Mon. and Thurs., 10.30 a.m. Maternity Hospital: Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri., 11.30 a.m.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY POST-GRADUATE CLINICS.—At Royal Infirmary: Fri., 3.30 p.m., Changes in the Eye in General Diseases.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate Westcent, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams; Aitiology Westcent, London).

Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Museum 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 24361 Edinburgh.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

JUNE.

1 Sat. London: Joint Maternity Service Subcommittee, 10.15 a.m.

4 Tues. Barnet Division: Wellhouse Hospital, 8.15 p.m. Clinical Discussion.
City Division: Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., 9.30 p.m.
Hastings Division: Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, 8.15 p.m.
Kingston-on-Thames Division: Kingston General Hospital, Kingston Hill.
South-West Essex Division: Wesleyan Schoolrooms, High Street, Leyton, 3.30 p.m. Professor Louise McIlroy on Treatment of Pelvic Sepsis.
Wandsworth Division: Town Hall, Wandsworth, 8.45 p.m. Mr. McAdam Eccles on Linking up the London Hospitals.

5 Wed. South-Western Branch: West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance, 3.45 p.m. Dr. E. C. Edwards on the Changes and Advances in Surgery during the Past Forty Years. Luncheon, Queen's Hotel, 1 p.m. Annual Dinner, Regent Hotel, 7.15.

6 Thurs. Oxford and Reading Branch: Library, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, 3 p.m. Mr. L. C. Rivett on Some Common Causes of Puerperal Morbidity.
Westminster and Holborn Division: Evening Reception and Dance, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

12 Wed. London: **Council**, 10 a.m.
Hyde Division: Hyde Town Hall, 4 p.m. Pathological Specimens.
St. Pancras Division: B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, 9 p.m. Mr. H. Edmund Boyle on the History of Anaesthetics.

13 Thurs. London: Research Subcommittee, 11 a.m.
London: Scholarships and Grants Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
Hampstead Division: Hampstead General Hospital, Haverstock Hill, N.W.3, 8.30 p.m. Clinical Cases.
Huddersfield Division: Annual Picnic.

14 Fri. Border Counties Branch: County and Station Hotel, Carlisle, 4 p.m. Dr. C. W. Graham on a Retrospect of Medical Practice through Forty Years. Branch Council, 3.30.
Willesden Division: Park Royal Hospital, 3.15 p.m., Demonstration of Cases by Dr. W. E. Turner.

18 Tues. Lewisham Division: Town Hall, Catford, S.E.6, 8.45 p.m. Dr. J. E. R. McDonagh on the Nature of Disease.

20 Thurs. Brighton Division: Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.
Jersey Division: General Hospital, 8.30 p.m. Lieut.-Colonel P. J. Marett on the Administration of Public Health in Jersey.

21 Fri. Metropolitan Counties Branch: B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, 4.30 p.m. Presidential Address by Dr. Harold S. Beadles on the Conditions under which Medical Practice will be Conducted in the Near Future.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

DEATHS.

BUIST.—On May 26th, at 16, Airlie Place, Dundee, Grace Mackenzie, wife of R. C. Buist.

HUXTABLE.—On May 25th, Richard Rossiter Huxtable, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., late of Sutton, Ely.

STEPHENSON.—On May 15th, at The Manor House, Grimsby, George Skelton Stephenson, M.D., J.P., aged 80.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association, at their Office, Tavistock Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras, in the County of London.